

THE SIMS ROAD LAW.
ITS ADOPTION URGED BY THE
GOOD ROADS CONVENTION
AT BOWLING GREEN.

Resolutions Adopted Favoring the
Working of Convicts on Public
Highways.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 13.—The Good Roads Convention met again this morning and heard reports from the Committees on New Roads, Dirt Roads, Turnpikes and Royal Laws. The reports were adopted. The one in which most interest centered was the report of the Committee on Road Laws. This committee reported that after examining the different drafts of proposed road laws they had agreed to report for recommendation to the General Assembly the law proposed by the Revision Commission on the 23d day of November, 1892, known as the Sims road law, with several changes of minor importance. The report of the committee was adopted.

This bill is so broad and flexible as to give to the county or official control the complete control of the road taxation. The provision relating to taxation is probably the most important. The substance of it is that a tax not exceeding twenty-five cents on each \$100 and a capitation tax not exceeding \$1.50 shall be levied each year for road purposes, and that the funds so raised shall be applied by the fiscal court to the construction, repairing and maintenance of public roads, of dirt, stone, gravel, or any other material in their discretion. This gives the fullest powers to the county authorities to improve and expand the road system, carrying out the principle of local self government, which seems to be demanded by public sentiment.

At 2:30 o'clock the convention adjourned and the members were taken in hand by the citizens and driven to the points of interest about the city. They reconvened at 5 o'clock and a resolution favoring the working of convicts on the public highways of the State, under the supervision of the State, was adopted. On motion Chairman Bell appointed a committee, whose duty it shall be to go to Frankfort and do everything possible to influence the Legislature to enact the Sims road law. The committee consists of the Hon. J. C. Sims, of Warren county; the Hon. L. A. Spalding, of Union; the Hon. J. Hull Davidson, of Fayette; the Hon. S. R. Caudill, of Logan, and the Hon. D. M. Rountree, of Jefferson. After a vote of thanks to the citizens of Bowling Green for courtesies extended, the convention adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

A Large Section Visited—People Killed and Property Destroyed.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—It is hardly possible to exaggerate the havoc made by the cyclone and fire at Robinsville, Miss., yesterday. There are parts of two houses and a water-tank still standing, and everything else was razed to the ground and most of it burned. The number of killed, so far as can be ascertained by a census of the bodies found, is seventeen—one white and sixteen colored—and about ten more injured, two so seriously that they are expected to die.

Detroit, Mich., April 13.—Reports from different sections of Michigan show that the storm of last night prevailed all over the southern portion of the State, leaving destruction and death in its wake. It was most severe in the south-eastern portion, where most of the damage was done and several lives lost. The principal towns to suffer from the storm were Ypsilanti, whose business section was almost entirely destroyed, causing a loss of \$100,000; Ron, where many buildings were wrecked, Mrs. Jacob Hise killed; her husband, fatally injured; Clarksville, at which place one house was blown down and an unknown woman killed, and Royal Oak, where Thomas Brick and his wife were hurried to death in the ruins of their home, and several others injured.

As far as can be learned this is the total number of casualties.

From smaller places throughout the State stories of minor damages are coming in. Crops of all kinds suffered considerably, hundreds of acres of orchard were destroyed, farm-houses, barns and outbuildings were demolished or badly damaged; fences; telegraph and electric light wires were broken down, and the trees were uprooted. Many head of stock were also killed. Although an accurate estimate can be made, the total loss resulting from the storm will foot up to several hundred thousand dollars.

THE HEARING POSTPONED.
Mr. Oliver Unable to Appear in
Court at Morganfield.

Morganfield, Ky., April 15.—The hearing of the cases against the men charged with the murder of Mrs. Henry Delaney and the wounding of her father, Taylor Oliver, was set for today, but owing to the fact that Mr. Oliver is unable to appear, the matter has been postponed until next Saturday. All is quiet, and no further trouble is feared. Mr. Oliver is improving, but is not yet out of danger. The lawyers for the defense are: L. A. Spalding, H. D. Allen, D. H. Hughes, Jr., S. C. Hughes, P. B. Miller, of this bar; J. A. Scott, of Frankfort, Ky.; C. C. Ball and John W. Lockett, of the Henderson bar. John L. Dorey, of Henderson, assists in prosecution.

Druggist George P. Henry is allowed by the court to remain out of jail under guard, but the guard is doubled. The other prisoners were remanded to jail. Nothing has yet been heard of "Albert Carter," and conviction grows that he is a myth.

WAR ON WHISKY.

The Women of Bowling Green
Trying to Close the Saloons.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 14.—Bowling Green is up in arms against whisky, and the women in this city have inaugurated a fierce warfare against the saloons.

Petitions are being circulated by the women and are being numerously signed, calling on the City Council to refuse to renew the liquor licenses of the saloon keepers when they expire May 1. There are thirty or more saloons in the city, and the proprietors are quaking in their boots at the war that is being made upon them. The temperance people claim that they already have a majority of the Council pronounced to vote against license, and it looks very much as if every saloon in Bowling Green will have to close the first of next month. Numbers of the saloon men have big stocks of whisky on hand, and claim that it will ruin them if they are closed up on such short notice. Notwithstanding this, the war goes on, and the situation for them looks exceedingly blue.

HAULED DOWN OUR FLAG.

Protectorate Over the Hawaiian Islands Abolished.

Honolulu, April 14.—The stars and stripes, which for two months have floated from the government building, have been hauled down. The remaining forces from the United States under Boston have been sent aboard. Nothing indicative of American authority remains in Honolulu save Minister Stevens and Commissioner James H. Blount, of Georgia. The latter sits in his easy chair at his cottage cogitating, no one knows what. April 1, in the presence of a crowd numbering probably two thousand persons, L. T. Draper, marine officer of the Boston, blew the notes of the retreat from his bugle and "Old Glory" sank from the sight of the throng and was replaced by the colors of Hawaiian monarchy, which still remains the flag of the land. The report that Commissioner Blount would order the American flag down and the protectorate abolished got abroad the night of March 31, preceding the day of the occurrence, but did not become general. It created at first, among the American party, a feeling of consternation not altogether unmixed with indignation. This was due to the fact, perhaps, that Blount has maintained a Chinese wall about the purpose of his mission here, and has satisfied neither side as to whether he came as an envoy to investigate or a minister to negotiate in a matter of vital importance to them.

Mr. Bayard has the honor of being the first American who has ever been appointed Amassador. It was only fitting that President Cleveland should recognize England's courtesy in elevating the English minister in Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote to the rank of Amassador, the highest known in Diplomacy. The American representatives already elected to the great powers will be of the same rank as those of England, France and Germany and will next have to take up their seats as they used to do.

EDISON, THE WIZARD.

His Latest Invention the Most Wonderful of All.

Chicago, April 16.—Thomas A. Edison has finally announced the nature of his individual exhibit. It is the kinograph, the last of a series of wonderful inventions displayed in connection with the most versatile group of phonographs ever brought together. It is to the eye what the phonograph is to the ear. A mechanical retina which stores away a living picture, to be reproduced in all its action, every movement faithfully shown, at any time and in any place. With the kinograph it is possible to show in Chicago Channing M. Depew delivering a speech aboard the flagship Chicago in New York harbor. Not a photograph of arrested action, but the living man, his every gesture, the play of expression on his face, the movements of his lips. It will transmit and reproduce motion of any kind for any distance.

MOUNT NOTIFIES THE MINISTRY.

The afternoon of March 31 the commissioner had a lengthy and secret conference with President Dole and his ministry, at which he notified them of his intention to declare off the protectorate established by Minister Stevens Feb. 1. It is understood that he gave as a reason therefor that the Washington administration did not regard the protectorate as necessary, and, further, that it was incompatible with any diplomatic negotiations that might be arranged between the two countries. The United States, however, would brook no hostile interference in Hawaiian affairs by foreign power. Conscious of their strength, in view of the latter assurance, the provisional government, though reluctantly, acquiesced in the commissioner's decision, and prepared to order our forces to maintain peace and order, which had continued almost unbroken during the protection.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.



SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXPERIMENT.

[Courier-Journal.]

It is an ominous circumstance that a state that has been so ultra-conservative as South Carolina should be the first to try the experiment of carrying on a branch of private business. It is true that she was long known as the extreme advocate of state's rights, but this referred to the relation of the state to the federal government and not to socialist experiments. South Carolina for many years was fast bound in the fetters of precedent and adhered with singular pertinacity to the traditions of her past. Up to the beginning of the civil war she insisted on choosing presidential electors through her legislature, though all the other states had abandoned that system for nearly thirty years. Her laws relating to divorce furnished another instance of her unwillingness to make changes. Since the, and especially within the past few years, her people have given a very hospitable reception to new ideas, and especially to certain crude schemes of reform believed elsewhere to be absurd or impracticable. Along with these has given her an appeal to a scheme to make a state monopoly of the liquor business.

This is not precisely a new idea, for the experiment has been tried in other countries. It is never to be forgotten, however, in citing the example European nations that the genius of our institutions is essentially different from theirs. In France, for example, the people have long been trained to rely upon government initiative for all sorts of business enterprises. In Germany the impulse has tried to head off the socialists by introducing a great number and variety of socialist schemes of its own. Even in England plans essentially socialist have been adopted, and others received with favor. On this side of the Atlantic, however, though many such schemes have been proposed, comparatively few have met with favor. Our socialists are active and aggressive, but so far have not been able to make as sufficient display of numbers to secure the extensive adoption of their ideas.

The plan of making the state sole dealer in alcoholic beverages has much to recommend it to purely theoretical reformers.

It removes the desire of

private gain as one of the motives to

to remove the business to an undue extent,

as, for instance, by selling to minors,

to knownebrates, or to those who

already have as much as good for

them. It may fairly be expected also

to remove in a great measure the temptation to sell liquors containing hurtful adulterants. Moreover, it turns

into the public treasury all profits that

may accrue from the lawful traffic,

thus offsetting any expense that may

result from the indirect effects of undue indulgence.

Sam Jones at Bowling Green.

Considerations of this kind are very

influential with that class of reasoners

who think that nothing is thoroughly

well done unless it is done by govern-

ment. To make all the bar-tenders in

a state public officers seems a little

ridiculous, of course; but this would

not matter much if the theorist's idea

was correct, that a public officer is

necessarily more competent and more

faithful than a private individual.

Everyday experience goes to the

contrary conclusion.

In a general way it may be said that

no business is so badly done, in pro-

portion to the capital and labor em-

ployed, as that which is done for the

public. To expect that the public

officers who dispense drinks for the

state will not be ingenious enough to

find means to exploit the traffic for

their own benefit, and for the benefit

of the politicians to whom owe their

positions, is to manifest a singular for-

getfulness of the lessons of experience.

The practical working of experiments

of this sort is seldom what is

expected of them. Usually both

their friends and their enemies are

more or less at fault in predictions.

South Carolina is definitely committed

to this experiment, and its practical

operation will offer an interesting

study.

KRUPP'S BIG GUN.

It Will Take Nearly a Week to

Place It On Its Carriage.

Chicago, April 16.—The big Krupp gun has arrived, and to-morrow will be brought into the Krupp building at Jackson and set upon its mighty carriage. The sixty-two toner, which is already in place there, is large enough to terrify the ordinary non-combatant. Yesterday thirty men were at work with immense steel cradles and ponderous chains lifting the giant into place on its carriage. It is 32 feet long with a twelve-inch bore, and throws a projectile weighing 1,600 pounds. The gun which arrived yesterday weighing 124 tons, and it is expected that it will require the best portion of a week to get it hoisted and in its place on the carriage.

409

Press.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 20, 1893.

GIVEN AWAY!

They Absolutely cost
You Nothing.

Watches
And Clocks.

All I want is your Cash Trade; with every \$10 cash you spend
with me, you get a clock free, with every Twenty Dollars
you spend you get a watch free.

I offer these as an inducement to cash buyers. Come and examine my stock, you will find my prices as low or lower than any other house in the county.

Remember you are not compelled to buy this amount at one time; we keep an account of your purchases and when you have bought the required amount, you are entitled to a watch or clock. Call on me.

W. L. CLEMENT, Tolu, Ky.

WALKER & OLIVE,
DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS FOR

Parlor, Dining-Room, Bed-Room Hall and Kitchen

We carry a complete stock of Bureaus, Bed-steeds, Wash Stands, Chairs of every description, Mattresses of all kinds, Lounges, Sates, and in fact everything needed in the furnishing of the home. We will appreciate a call if you need anything in our line. We also carry

A Complete Stock Of

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

We have an elegant hearse for funeral occasions.

Walker & Olive.

The Best On The Market is

The Walter A. Wood Machines.

IF YOU NEED

A Reaper, A Mower, A Binder or A Rake,

Do not buy until you see this fine machine.

J. W. JOHNSON, Agent

MARION, KY.

\$500 Reward

FOR any case TOBACCO

Habit that DR. MAN-

CHETTE'S INDIAN TOB-

ACCO ANTIDOTE cannot

cure. Sold by all first class

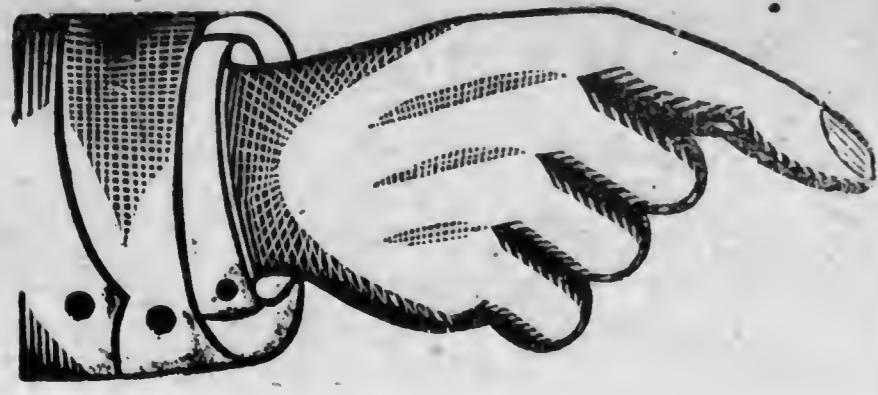
druggists, or sent by mail the

world over at 50 cents a box.

MUST BE SOLD.

J. H. MORSE

Has the Latest Styles and Most Delicate Shades in Dress Goods to be Found on the Market.



He has a big line of Cotton Chaffies, Wool Chaffies, Lawns, Lace Gingham, and woven novelties of every description. Big lot of Laces, Silks and Gimp for trimmings. These are

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

and they must be sold during the spring and summer season. We are not able to carry them over. We also have a complete line of Shoes and Slippers for men, women and children. And last but not least, you can save a few dollars by buying your ready-made clothing from us. So come in and look through; we are always glad to show our goods.

J. H. MORSE.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

The extra session of the United States Senate adjourned Saturday.

The Legislature is again discussing a resolution providing for an adjournment. It will probably be thus engaged when its lawful life goes out.

The preachers of Owensboro are making war upon Sabbath breakers. To suit their actions to their preaching they will have no more church notices inserted in Sunday newspapers.

The Leslie Keeley Company which has exclusive control of the Keeley bi-chloride of gold cure is said to be negotiating a sale of the remedy to a Boston syndicate for \$10,000,000.

Union county does not propose for Crittenden to end her in shooting scenes. Let us hope however that such things are never over in both counties unless it be the use of some hemp, where hemp is apparently needed in both counties.

It was talked for a while that Mr. E. T. Franks would be the Republican candidate for the State Senate in this district, but the unanimity with which the voters keep calling upon Dr. W. J. Deboe, puts the latter in the fight if he has any ambition in that direction.

Another ex-officer is successful. Joseph Miller, of West Virginia, has been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue. There appears to be a great many exceptions to the general rule not to appoint the old officers to office. In other words the rule is merely a matter of convenience to be carried into use when needed and to be put aside when it best suits the powers that be.

"By an agreement of the proprietors all the gambling houses in Louisville were closed Saturday afternoon," says a Louisville paper. Where are Kentucky's stringent laws against gambling? Do they apply to Louisville, or were they made for the godly small towns? The suspension of the business may mean that Louisville is putting on her meetin' clothes preparatory to praying for the State capital.

The United States Minister to Chili; Patrick Egan, who gained so much notoriety on account of the Chilean affair, is at it again. American residents of that country have sent the following dispatch to President Cleveland.

"Minister Egan is harboring criminals in the United States Legation, and is dishonoring the country. He evidently desires to provoke a conflict between the United States and Chili."

President Cleveland's special agent, Mr. Blount, has reached Hawaii and given the sugar gang, which had taken charge of the island, a black eye, by sending the American soldiers aboard of their ship. There seems to be no disposition on the part of President Cleveland to gobble up that little country for the benefit of the few fellows who hope by annexation to realize millions out of their sugar plantations.

Several prominent educators have had their eyes on Marion with a view of locating here, and establishing a school. For several years Marion has been regarded as a capital place for a large school. A good building is all that is needed to insure a school that will add materially to the population of Marion, by bringing good citizens who are seeking educational advantages for their children, and will add materially to the business of the merchants of the town by bringing scores of boarding students to town every year, who will spend money for board and for clothes. Nobody will deny these two propositions, yet in the face of them, there are men who are able to help build a fine school, standing back to see how the enterprise moves off. If it begins to take on the appearance of success, they will join in

after the first hard rub is over and will be loud in their praise of the caprice of Marion, and swell up with self-importance as they say, "We are people, we are." If on the other hand a failure comes and the good cause is lost, the wisdom like appearance of the owl will spread over their countenances, and you will hear them say, " Didn't I tell you so. I knew it could not be done." Gentlemen, if you want to help the community in which you live, subscribe some of your dollars at the start; it will encourage others to go in; one dollar at the beginning is worth five at the finish.

The man who sees a good thing for his community, and says that it is a good thing, and has money to help get it, but stands back and refuses, will not be missed very extensively when Satan gets him.

Mr. Outley, the new attorney general, is not proving to be a popular official. He shows a disposition to subdue the Congressmen when they would talk to him about the positions in his department that ought to be filled by Democrats. This does not suit modern Democrats, and Mr. Outley ought to consult the desires of the people who put him in power, or step out early.

Our Third Party friends said nothing about a candidate for the House at their meeting Saturday, and their inaction has given rise to the talk that a Third Party man wants to make the race without the nomination, hoping as an independent to draw largely from the ranks of all parties. If this be true, the embryo candidate is not in accord with his party, for it was resolved against fusion.

Removed postmasters are growing pretty numerous.

THE WHOLE ISLAND.

Of Zante Shaken By An Earthquake--The People Fleeing.

Athens, April 17.—Since 7:30 this morning two more heavy shocks have shaken the whole island of Zante. The people are fleeing from all the towns to safety on the plains and hill sides. All are terror stricken. Thousands are without shelter and few have sufficient food.

The British minister resident has telegraphed to the British foreign office a request for warships to be sent at once to Zante with money and building materials, that temporary shelter may be erected for the shelterless at once on the plains and hill sides.

Athens, April 17.—The Island of Zante was visited by a destructive earthquake on April 16 resulting in great loss of life and property. The shock this morning at 7:30 appears to have been most violent in the city of Zante, the greater part of which was destroyed. The people are panic stricken and the authorities helpless.

Clarence F. Moore has qualified as postmaster but is having some trouble in getting a house, every business house in town is occupied.

SALEM,

Weather fine.

Mr. Owen Boaz and wife of Dyersburg paid a short visit Monday.

Dr. W. Parker, of Illinois paid his aged father and mother a visit this week. He found his mother in very poor health.

Mrs. Reeny visited her daughter Miss M. A. Vincent Sunday and Monday, accompanied by Miss Pearl Luttrell.

Be sure add call on Carter and Luttrell for your spring hats before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Flea Gordon, of Madisonville was in our midst last week.

Mrs. Butler and son visited their sister in Frederica Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Nora Lowery is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. H. Clark of near Pickneyville died Friday and was buried here Saturday evening.

Misses Carrie Parker and Duke Lowery visited Mrs. Lula George Sunday.

Misses Carrie Parker and Duke Lowery visited Mrs. Lula George Sunday.

DYCUSBURG.

U. M. Boyd, of the firm of W. W. Boyd, of Paducah was here Monday. Gen. H. B. Lyon and wife, of Eddyville visited the family of S. H. Cassidy this week.

J. H. Clifton and T. J. Johnson went to Louisville last week on business.

P. K. Cooksey was in Paducah last week.

S. H. Cassidy is on the sick list.

Several from this place will go to Paducah next week to hear Sam Jones.

Mrs. Rosa Prewett has received this week a large stock of millinery goods of finest quality. You would do well to call on her early if you want a nice hat or trimming.

The late rise in the river has done great damage to timber men; ties have been caught here by the hundreds and thousands of them passed out of the river.

Clarence F. Moore has qualified as postmaster but is having some trouble in getting a house, every business house in town is occupied.

GRAYNEVILLE.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

Frank Dorrill was in Frederica Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Crue is very sick.

Mrs. M. E. Deboe, of Frederica, was here shopping Tuesday.

Everything is confusion and the work of searching for bodies and for the injured cannot be pursued systematically.

FREDONIA.

Tom Johnson who has been salesman for S. R. Cassidy ever since he has been in Kelsey, has left for a better position.

Several from Bethlehem were in town Sunday.

The snow and frosts of April have done but little damage to vegetation although some people appeared to be uneasy about the consequences.

Mrs. J. S. G. Green has been on the sick list for the past two or three weeks.

Mr. E. Cooper and family of Hopewell have been visiting J. E. Crider's family for several days.

J. L. Doan was visiting relatives in Lyon county the first of the week.

H. T. Ordway was in Frederica Monday.

Best Frederica flour 55¢ per sack, 25 pounds, at Deboe's.

Don't forget to attend prayer meeting and Sunday school.

Rev. John Brown preached at Lily Dale Sunday night.

Sly.

NO FUSION.

THE THIRD PARTY OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY PROPOSE TO TAKE THEIR POLITICS STRAIGHT.

A Convention to Nominate a Candidate for the Senate.

SALEM,

Weather fine.

Mr. Owen Boaz and wife of Dyersburg paid a short visit Monday.

Dr. W. Parker, of Illinois paid his aged father and mother a visit this week.

Mrs. Reeny visited her daughter Miss M. A. Vincent Sunday and Monday, accompanied by Miss Pearl Luttrell.

Be sure add call on Carter and Luttrell for your spring hats before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Flea Gordon, of Madisonville was in our midst last week.

Mrs. Butler and son visited their sister in Frederica Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Nora Lowery is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. H. Clark of near Pickneyville died Friday and was buried here Saturday evening.

Misses Carrie Parker and Duke Lowery visited Mrs. Lula George Sunday.

Misses Carrie Parker and Duke Lowery visited Mrs. Lula George Sunday.

DYCUSBURG.

U. M. Boyd, of the firm of W. W. Boyd, of Paducah was here Monday. Gen. H. B. Lyon and wife, of Eddyville visited the family of S. H. Cassidy this week.

J. H. Clifton and T. J. Johnson went to Louisville last week on business.

P. K. Cooksey was in Paducah last week.

S. H. Cassidy is on the sick list.

Several from this place will go to Paducah next week to hear Sam Jones.

Mrs. Rosa Prewett has received this week a large stock of millinery goods of finest quality. You would do well to call on her early if you want a nice hat or trimming.

The late rise in the river has done great damage to timber men; ties have been caught here by the hundreds and thousands of them passed out of the river.

Clarence F. Moore has qualified as postmaster but is having some trouble in getting a house, every business house in town is occupied.

GRAYNEVILLE.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

Frank Dorrill was in Frederica Sunday.

Mrs. L. W. Crue is very sick.

Mrs. M. E. Deboe, of Frederica, was here shopping Tuesday.

Everything is confusion and the work of searching for bodies and for the injured cannot be pursued systematically.

Will Deboe was here Tuesday buying goods from Deboe & Co., from Frederica.

Sheriff Frank was here Monday.

Frank Dorrill will go into the poultry business here.

Deboe & Co. have a house full of goods and will sell them cheap.

Mrs. D. Woods, of Marion, is visiting Mrs. P. H. Woods, here, this week.

Nice lot country bacon for sale at Deboe & Co.

Best quality cotton made at 12 to 15¢ per yard at Deboe's.

Will Deboe was here Tuesday buying goods from Deboe & Co., from Frederica.

Best Frederica flour 55¢ per sack, 25 pounds, at Deboe's.

Don't forget to attend prayer meeting and Sunday school.

Rev. John Brown preached at Lily Dale Sunday night.

Sly.

WILL NOT ISSUE BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle's Firm Stand Has a Good Effect Upon The Public.

Washington, April 18.—The stock gamblers' raid on the Treasury still continues, and the Eastern banking houses which stand in with the gamblers have not contributed a dollar of gold to the Treasury since Secretary Carlisle took charge. It is a bold bluff upon the part of Wall street operators to force the Secretary to issue bonds, so that they can make money. The issuing of \$50,000,000 of bonds means the increase of the public debt just that much, and it benefits only the rich men who are able to buy the bonds. This is why Secretary Carlisle firmly refuses to issue bonds unless he is compelled to do so to save the public credit. Should such emergency arise, it is well for the public to understand in advance that it was the New York gamblers who made such a step necessary. In the meantime, however, Secretary Carlisle is still confident that he will yet be able to defeat the schemes of these desperate speculators, and if he can ride the Treasury along for the next two weeks he will have enough fresh gold on hand to be out of the reach of the money sharks. If the Wall street contingent get up a panic, however, they will only hurt themselves, for the Government will stand it much better than they can, whether it issues bonds or not.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

We, the undersigned committee of

the Presbyterian Sunday school of

Marion, Ky., sorrowfully submit the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst,

Mrs. Fannie Blue. The intimate rela-

tions long held by Mrs. Blue with the

members of this school render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of her service: Therefore be it,

RESOLVED, that in the death of

Mrs. Blue this Sunday school has lost

a faithful and efficient worker, the

church militant a consistent and

consecrated member the community a

woman of whom it be said, "She hath

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. T. FLANARY as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN as a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. C. STEPHENS as a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. N. TODD, a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

LOCAL Gossip.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

Town lots for sale by R. C. Walker. Lamp complete for 25¢ at Schwab's.

6 pounds of soda for 25¢ at Schwab's.

County hams and lard at Schwab's.

Coal oil 10 cents per gallon at Schwab's.

Flour from \$2.75 per barrel up at Schwab's.

Granulated sugar 17 pounds for \$1, at Schwab's.

Special bargains made on nails in keg lots at Schwab's.

Clairette and Pretty soap 6 bars for 25 cents at Schwab's.

Paiute and oil, in any quantity at Moore & Orme's drug store.

Those lace and valings at Mrs. F. W. Lovings are lovely.

Reduced prices made on canned goods in case lots at Schwab's.

All kind of Harness and Gearing cheap at Pierce & Son.

German millet and stock peas, plenty on hand at Schwab's.

Green coffee 4½ and 5 pounds to the dollar at Schwab's.

A new line of spring hats for ladies, misses and children at W. L. Clement's, Tolu, Ky.

Walker & Olive, the furniture dealers and undertakers, have purchased a fine hearse.

Get your window shades at Walker & Olive. They have a big stock and great variety.

If you want a resident lot, any size, and in any part of Marion, call on R. C. Walker.

Ready mixed paint; formerly \$1.50 per gallon, can be found at Moore & Orme's drug store for \$1.15.

Two tons of Collier's best white lead, and the best oils on the market at Moore & Orme's drug store, Marion.

Paint! paint, ready mixed chemical paint, one dollar and fifteen cents per gallon, can be found only at Moore & Orme, druggists.

Baby buggies at Walker & Olive. A large line to select. Prices low. Call and see our pretty line.

Walker & Olive.

Campbell Corn Drills, Dandy Disc Haws, and a complete line of the best plows made at Pierce & Son.

FOR SALE—My house and lot at Hampton. Will sell very cheap.

J. N. ROBINSON,

Blauday, Ky.

Don't buy a buggy until you see our stock and get prices, we will guarantee to save you money.

Pierce & Son.

The "Dandy" solid steel frame disc harrow is the best, and sold only by Pierce & Son.

Ladies and misses hats in very latest styles at very low prices at Mrs. Laura Skelton's.

Two car loads of fine timothy hay can be bought on the market, for sale by A. Dewey & Co. Weights guaranteed.

Fertilizers.

I have a car load of fertilizer at Cravincville, and P. H. Woods has charge of the sale of it.

Corn, per cwt, \$1.35.

Tobacco, per cwt, \$1.75.

It is the best brand sold in the State.

A. H. Cardin.

A CALL.

They Want F. M. Clement For the Legislature.

Dycusburg, Ky., April 15, '93. We the undersigned citizens of Dycusburg precinct, petition F. M. Clement to become a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston county, in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky.

J. B. Wicker, J. P. Wells, J. R. Brasher, J. H. Bailey, H. S. Capley, O. B. Simmons, S. W. Burke, C. L. Burks, T. H. Prewett, Tom P. Moore, S. G. Griffith, W. P. Glenn, John C. Griffin, E. Brown, F. D. Ramage, W. S. Harpe, J. T. Brooks, J. O. Charles.

Removed, one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

"Bread on the Waters" at the Opera House Tuesday night. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Lime at Schwab's.

That iron fence is a beauty.

The Isaac Walton's are numerous.

The normal will continue six weeks.

A house and lot in Marion for sale. O. H. Paris.

Don't fail to attend the normal this year.

Sam Jones begins a meeting at Paducah to-day.

Mr. Jas. B. Gill is severely afflicted with rheumatism.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

Knives and forks 45 cents per set at Schwab's.

WANTED—100 pet squirrels. A. M. Hearin.

J. H. Hillyard moved to Henderson last week.

Frank Wheeler's new residence is under construction.

Gus Taylor is agent for Louis Spiry's steam laundry.

Good set of golhets for 25 cents at Schwab's.

Do not forget that new school house. It is bound to come.

The bicycles and type writers have reached Marion.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

The examining trial of the King and Moore boys has been set for Wednesday, April 26th.

Mrs. Loving is expecting a new lot of goods this week including all latest novelties from London and Paris.

The post offices in Crittenden county are changing hands; i. e. the little offices where there is not contest.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

The candidates for the House, Messrs. Skelton, Flanary and Todd were at Smithland Monday.

Mr. T. D. Preswell has been elected Chairman of the Livingston county Democratic Committee.

Buy your fertilizer from G. M. Crider, at the new stand, one door below J. N. Woods.

Judge Pierce received a couple of boxes of oranges from Florida yesterday. They had been on the road just two months and were quite mellow when they arrived.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment at the opera house Tuesday night. Seats on sale at Pierce, Yand, Gengenbach Co. Price 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Just received a car load of flour and it will be sold regardless of price. Every pound guaranteed or money refunded. I handle only Fredonia flour.

Mouday Messrs. S. O. Nunn and P. C. Stephen, candidates for the State Senate, addressed the voters at Princeton. They are getting the campaign pretty warm and interesting.

The following Crittenden county post-masters have been appointed: C. F. Moore, Dycusburg; J. S. McMurtry, Repton; C. L. Ballard, Harrell; T. Towery, Puey; Geo. L. Rankin, Weston.

Town lots in Marion and sulfur hills are still selling. Lots of from 30x200 feet to 3 acres at low prices and on easy terms, if improved by the purchaser. Now is the time to buy.

Call on R. C. Walker.

Last week Geo. T. Croft sold to John P. Reed, twenty-five young steers—3 year old. Ten of the number averaged in weight 1331 pounds each. The lot netted Mr. Croft \$1,300.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

Foster's St. Joe weather prophet, like his contemporary, Parsons Hicks, is predicting more storms and worst ones. His latest bulletin reads as follows: My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 16th to 20th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 21st, cross the western mountains by close of the 22nd, the great central valleys from 23rd to 25th, and the eastern states about the 26th. Preceding this storm wave, the warm period of April will reach its highest point, after which the temperature for three months will average about normal or a little cooler than the average of the season. Dangerous storms may be expected off the Atlantic coast about the 26th and 27th. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 24th, the great central valleys about the 26th and the eastern states about the 28th.

Excursion Rates.

On account of G. A. R. Encampment at Owensboro, April 26th, the L. St. L. & T. railway, which is the direct line to Owensboro, will make the extremely low rate of one fare for the round trip from Louisville. It is to be expected of the Atlantic coast about the 26th and 27th. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 24th, the great central valleys about the 26th and the eastern states about the 28th.

Fertilizers.

I have a car load of fertilizer at Cravincville, and P. H. Woods has charge of the sale of it.

Corn, per cwt, \$1.35.

Tobacco, per cwt, \$1.75.

It is the best brand sold in the State.

A. H. Cardin.

SHOT AT A DOOR.

Houston Holman Wounds Mrs. Arnald Cowan In Union County.

Morganfield, Ky., April 17.—The epidemic of lawlessness continues in Union county. A warrant of arrest was issued this morning against Houston Holman, living near White Sulphur Springs, four miles from there for shooting in a neighbor's house Saturday afternoon and wounding a woman in the neck. Houston Holman, Tom Jeffrey and John Rowe were riding along the public road in front of Arnolds Cowan's house when one of Holman's companions suggested that he should see if he could hit the door of Cowan's house. Holman at once drew his pistol and fired three shots at the house, one of the balls cutting Mrs. Cowan, who was standing near the door, across the back of the neck.

Jeffrey and Rowe were arrested here this afternoon while waiting for the train on which to escape and locked up in jail, each having a pistol taken from them. Sheriff James Blue won after Holman this afternoon, but did not succeed in finding him. Holman's father owns White Sulphur Springs and is very wealthy. Holman is a brother of Sam Holman, who several years ago killed City Marshal Hilaud Taylor on the street here.

Popular prices at the opera house Tuesday night: 15, 25 and 35 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

"We have a new boy at our house, It is number five." Tom Hamilton.

Mrs. Beard is very ill at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. W. Wilson, in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Goodloe, of Madisonville, is the guest of her son, Mr. J. W. Goodloe, of this place.

Mr. S. D. Swope returned from Henderson Wednesday, where he had been visiting relatives.

Mr. J. N. Todd was called home from Livingston county Monday by the illness of his wife.

Mr. J. L. Adams, of Caldwell county, was the guest of Mr. W. P. Maxwell the first of the week.

Mr. C. E. Weldon and wife returned from Memphis Saturday. They will make Marion their home for some time.

Geo. P. Henry was not present.

One Crumb.

Yesterday Mr. W. H. Wofford, of Ford's Ferry, was notified by a telegram that he had been appointed to a government position at Washington, and will leave in a few days to enter upon his new duties. His position is that of watchman in the bureau of printing and engraving. The salary is \$900 per annum. The position was secured through Congressman Stone.

Deeds Recorded.

G. D. Rutherford to A. F. Rutherford Jr., interest in land for \$20.

S. Sullenger to W. B. Sullenger 65 acres for \$600.

John Lamb to R. L. and E. C. Moore, and to A. D. McFee cemetery lots.

L. W. Clegg to Wm Clark 55 acres for \$197.

Homestead and National Fertilizers for corn and tobacco at Pierce & Son.

See Clement's big offer to cash buyers, clocks and watches to give away.

Buy your shoes and hats from W. L. Clement, at Tolu, you can save money.

A. Dewey & Co. are selling a good flour at their mill for \$2.75 per barrel, cash.

Buy your spring clothing from W. L. Clement, at Tolu, and get you a wash free.

Just receive a new stock of millinery goods from St. Louis at Mrs. Laura Skelton's.

Messrs. T. C. Guess and Wm. Freehill will return from St. Louis this week with a lot of fine mares for sale.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Elder & Ford for the season of 1892 for the Elder horse will please call on the undersigned and settle, as it is important to wind up the partnership business.

L. L. Hughes was appointed road supervisor.

Courty Judge reported \$30 collected for rent of old clerk's office for the year 1892.

On motion of A. H. Cardin it was ordered that J. B. Perry and C. C. Belout be appointed commissioners to report upon change of road proposed by Cardin.

F. A. Colver & Co. were allowed \$836.80 for erecting iron fence around public square.

T. J. Hamilton qualified as deputy County Court Clerk.

Removed one door below J. N. Wood's. Call and see us. Crider's Hardware Store.

Foster's St. Joe weather prophet.

Like his contemporary, Parsons Hicks, is predicting more storms and worst ones.

His latest bulletin reads as follows:

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross

FARM & GARDEN

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Let It Out So It Can Be Cultivated With Ease. Laborers are used.

In the accompanying engraving is shown a good form for a Vegetable Garden, one that admits of large cultivation. The adoption of this plan gives low rows, which are easily and quickly tilled by horse and cultivator. The narrow rows alone are to be cultivated by hand, using one of the modern wheel hoes when practicable. Where there is no lack of land some of our progressive farmers have what they call a double garden, divided in half lengthwise. With this arrangement it is practicable to preserve a thorough system of rotation. One-half may be renewed and rendered clean from time to time by seedling; to clover and mowing once or twice before it is sown again with vegetables or one-half may be planted to potatoes, corn or turnips, or other field crops, and the two halves used alternately for garden purposes.



A GARDEN THAT ADMITS OF HOUSE CULTIVATION.

If you do not grow your own seed, order from the catalogues of trustworthy seedmen. Select for main crops from standard varieties, and if you are inexperienced rely largely on some successful neighbor for advice in making your choice. Read carefully directions that are printed on the paper packages containing the seed. The general notices of the seed-catalogues will be of great service to all beginners. When practicable, locate the vegetable garden so that it will have a sunnier southern exposure. Suitable manure is still a favorite with gardeners, but is supplemented with special commercial fertilizers for many crops.

Preserving Eggs.

The cold storage process takes the lead now, when large numbers of eggs are involved, and special arrangements can be made for holding the eggs at a uniform low temperature. Comparatively few families, however, can command the facilities for cold storage, and to this class the liming process is the most popular one, as it involves less expense and trouble. There are numerous formulas for liming eggs. Here is one that will be found convenient where small quantities are to be kept over:

The following is the proportion for the lime pickler: Stone lime, 2 pounds per salt, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons. Flake the lime, and when cold put it and the salt with the water into some receptacle, stir and let settle twice. The clear liquid is what is wanted. Having had enough placed when dry, packing to cover the eggs, then place a cloth over them and stand some of the lime solution over it. Casks with wooden hoops afford good packages for small quantities of eggs.

To insure success it is imperative that the eggs be fresh when packed down. Place the eggs into the preserving medium—liquid or dry—as fast an an collected from the nest and be careful not to crack them. The question of fertility and nonfertility, says the agricultural editor of the New York World, is an important one in this connection. There is no doubt but that unfertilized eggs will keep much longer than fertilized ones, hence the advice when eggs are produced for market to separate the cocks from the laying hens.

A few of the methods of packing eggs dry for keeping have been tried at the New York experiment station, and reported upon. With these the eggs were all wiped when fresh with a rag saturated with fat or oil, in which had been mixed some antiseptic, and were packed tightly in salt, hym, etc. Eggs packed during April and May in salt and which had been wiped with cottonseed oil, kept from four to five months, with a loss of nearly one-third, the quality of those saved not being good. Eggs packed after the same preliminary handling in bran were all spoiled after four months. Eggs packed in salt during March and April, after wiping with vaseline, to which salicylic acid had been added, kept four and live months without loss. The quality after four months was much superior to that of ordinary fresh eggs. Those packed to keep all kept in a barn cellar, the ordinary temperature of which varied from 60 to 70 degrees Fahr., and each box was turned once every two days.

Farm Animals.

According to government statistics, there has been the past year an increase in horses, mules and sheep, no material change in the number of cows, a decrease in other cattle and a heavy reduction in swine. The increase in miles is slight. The apparent increase in sheep exceeds 2,000,000. Average values have declined as to horses and mules, advanced as to cattle of all kinds, greater gain appears in the value of sheep and a very large advance is seen in swine. The average value of horses is \$6.29; of miles, \$70.63; of cows, \$21.75; of other cattle, \$15.24; of sheep, \$2.66; of swine, \$0.41.

Agriculture News and Notes.

The Hubbard squash is the very best for fall and winter market or home use.

The Hubbard mixture is still preferred by many for prevention of parasitic diseases of plants.

If you want to know how, when and what to spray, make written application to the department of agriculture, Washington, for bulletin No. 3 on "Spraying."

A trial of culling turkeys resulted disastrously at the Vermont station.

It is estimated that there are 60,000 miles of irrigation ditches in the state of Colorado.

The Farm Journal says that the wide wagon tire, if generally adopted, would pay the national debt by saving road taxes.

Experiments at the Kansas station, prove that seed wheat is better and gives a heavier crop when matured than when cut green.

The Vermont station naphthaline has been found to be an efficient repellent of moths, while pyrethrum and cedar

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels. The front axle is made of 2 feet 6 inches in length. The steel axles were made from the main driving shafts of the old mowers. Nothing cheaper or more durable could be found for this purpose. We have used the truck two years, and a recent examination shows almost no wear in the boxes. The reach, connecting the front and rear axle is about 104 feet long. It is made of well seasoned white oak 4 by 4 inches in size. It projects back of the rear axle three feet and is bolted to it. The forward end of reach rests on top of front axle. A heavy iron band passes underneath, and the whole is connected by a heavy kibolt, held in place by a key.

The truck is 74 feet long and 4 feet 2 inches wide. To support the platform three 2 by 4 white oak pieces cross the reach at about equal distances apart, as shown in the picture. At the outside end and on top of these crosspieces two 2 by 4 bed pieces are bolted, with the narrow edges up. Between these the floor of platform is laid. From each end of the two rear crosspieces heavy iron braces (3 by 9 inches) extend to lower side of axle. These are all strongly bolted together with pin-bolts. Made in this way the strain of the load rests equally on the ends of the axle as well as on the middle.

Another advantage in this truck is that the forward wheels can turn around the reach in front of the platform. This admits of short turning. The seat and spring come from an old reaper. The seat is made from all wood, and is also used on the cum muker. The front and rear crosspieces extend each side enough to allow tenons to be made for the "stakes," which are by

A GARDEN THAT ADMITS OF HOUSE CULTIVATION.

If you do not grow your own seed, order from the catalogues of trustworthy seedmen. Select for main crops from standard varieties, and if you are inexperienced rely largely on some successful neighbor for advice in making your choice. Read carefully directions that are printed on the paper packages containing the seed. The general notices of the seed-catalogues will be of great service to all beginners. When practicable, locate the vegetable garden so that it will have a sunnier southern exposure. Suitable manure is still a favorite with gardeners, but is supplemented with special commercial fertilizers for many crops.

Preserving Eggs.

The cold storage process takes the lead now, when large numbers of eggs are involved, and special arrangements can be made for holding the eggs at a uniform low temperature.

Comparatively few families, however, can command the facilities for cold storage, and to this class the liming process is the most popular one, as it involves less expense and trouble.

There are numerous formulas for liming eggs. Here is one that will be found convenient where small quantities are to be kept over:

The following is the proportion for the lime pickler: Stone lime, 2 pounds per salt, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons. Flake the lime, and when cold put it and the salt with the water into some receptacle, stir and let settle twice. The clear liquid is what is wanted.

Having had enough placed when dry, packing to cover the eggs, then place a cloth over them and stand some of the lime solution over it. Casks with wooden hoops afford good packages for small quantities of eggs.

To insure success it is imperative that the eggs be fresh when packed down. Place the eggs into the preserving medium—liquid or dry—as fast as collected from the nest and be careful not to crack them.

The question of fertility and nonfertility, says the agricultural editor of the New York World, is an important one in this connection. There is no doubt but that unfertilized eggs will keep much longer than fertilized ones, hence the advice when eggs are produced for market to separate the cocks from the laying hens.

A few of the methods of packing eggs dry for keeping have been tried at the New York experiment station, and reported upon. With these the eggs were all wiped when fresh with a rag saturated with fat or oil, in which had been mixed some antiseptic, and were packed tightly in salt, hym, etc.

Eggs packed during April and May in salt and which had been wiped with cottonseed oil, kept from four to five months, with a loss of nearly one-third, the quality of those saved not being good. Eggs packed after the same preliminary handling in bran were all spoiled after four months. Eggs packed in salt during March and April, after wiping with vaseline, to which salicylic acid had been added, kept four and live months without loss. The quality after four months was much superior to that of ordinary fresh eggs. Those packed to keep all kept in a barn cellar, the ordinary temperature of which varied from 60 to 70 degrees Fahr., and each box was turned once every two days.

Agriculture News and Notes.

The Hubbard squash is the very best for fall and winter market or home use.

The Hubbard mixture is still preferred by many for prevention of parasitic diseases of plants.

If you want to know how, when and what to spray, make written application to the department of agriculture, Washington, for bulletin No. 3 on "Spraying."

A trial of culling turkeys resulted disastrously at the Vermont station.

It is estimated that there are 60,000 miles of irrigation ditches in the state of Colorado.

The Farm Journal says that the wide wagon tire, if generally adopted, would pay the national debt by saving road taxes.

Experiments at the Kansas station, prove that seed wheat is better and gives a heavier crop when matured than when cut green.

The Vermont station naphthaline has been found to be an efficient repellent of moths, while pyrethrum and cedar

AN EXPERIMENT IN CORN CULTURE.

The practice of cutting and putting in sheath the portion of the corn stalk above the ear while quite green and in condition to make a better quality of stover than can be made by allowing the corn to reach the best stage for shocking is common in many localities. The stover made in this way, if care is taken in curing, is of excellent quality. It is also claimed by some that the yield of corn is increased by removing the tops. In order to test the merits of this practice the tops were cut from some yellow Dent corn growing on the grounds of the Iowa station. The topped corn in this instance showed a decrease of 7.9 bushels per acre compared with the same kind of corn in an adjoining plot that was not topped. This does not fit the prevailing price for corn. It was decided as of more value than the fodder, leaving out of account the labor of cutting, which is about the same as shocking the whole ear.

Experiments at the Kansas station, prove that seed wheat is better and gives a heavier crop when matured than when cut green.

The Vermont station naphthaline has been found to be an efficient repellent of moths, while pyrethrum and cedar

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer:

The picture shows the truck loaded ready for the field. It is loaded with a Dassel plow and Gale lever harrow. The wheels were taken from an old mower. The hind wheels are somewhat larger and heavier than the front ones. This is better, as more than half the load and strength rest on the hind wheels.

THE FARM TRUCK.

A Useful Wagon Made Gets of Oats and Endust a Small Cost.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a truck which the Michigan genius who made it says is one of the hardest implements on the farm. This is what he tells about it in a letter to the Ohio Farmer: